

CASE PROCESSING STANDARDS ANALYSIS CIVIL - JUSTICE COURT CASES

National Center for State Courts Model Time Standards for General Civil Cases:

75% within 180 days

90% within 365 days

98% within 540 days

Measurement: Filing of initial complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, judgment).

Arizona Civil - Justice Court Cases

The following standards have been adopted for Justice Court Civil cases:

75% within 180 days

90% within 270 days

98% within 365 days

Measurement: Filing of initial complaint through disposition (e.g., dismissal, judgment).

Excluded Time: The following may result in a stay of proceedings and the time elapsed will be excluded from the measurement: pre-adjudication special action/appeals, bankruptcy, and stays granted pursuant to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

Arizona Rules and Statutes	Timelines under Statute and Rule
Complaint Filed:	(Measurement Starts Here)
Service of Process: Rule 113(i), Justice Court Rules of Civil Procedure (JCRCP)	No Service-Dismissal: After at least 20 days notice to the plaintiff, the court may dismiss a complaint as to any defendant who has not been served with the summons and complaint within 90 days after the filing date of the complaint.
Response: Rule 114(a), JCRCP Rule 140, JCRCP	<p>Response and Reply: a defendant who is served with a summons and complaint within the State of Arizona must file a written answer or response with the court within 20 days after the date of service. A defendant who is served with a summons and complaint outside the State of Arizona must file a written answer or response with the court within 30 days after the date of service.</p> <p>Default Judgment: A default judgment may be entered against a party who was served with a complaint, counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party complaint, and who failed to file an answer or otherwise respond within the time allowed. A party seeking a default judgment must first file an application requesting that the court enter a default against the party who failed to answer. The opposing party has 10 days to answer the application, otherwise, the court may enter a default judgment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Measurement Stops Here)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>
Discovery and Disclosure:	

Arizona Rules and Statutes	Timelines under Statute and Rule
Rule 123(b), JCRCP	<u>Depositions:</u> A party may take a deposition of another party 30 days after the party being deposed was served under Rule 113. A party may take a deposition of a witness 60 days after an opposing party has appeared in the lawsuit pursuant to Rule 114(e).
Rule 121(a), JCRCP	<u>Disclosure Statements:</u> Within 40 days after the defendant has filed an answer, or at a time set by the court, each party must provide to the other parties a written disclosure statement.
Rule 121(b), JCRCP	The duty to make the disclosures required by Rule 121, JCRCP, is a duty that continues until the lawsuit is over.
Rule 124(b), Rule 125(b), and Rule 126(b), JCRCP	<u>Interrogatories, Request for Production of Documents, and Request for Admissions:</u> Responses are due 40 days after the interrogatories or requests have been served, unless they were served with the summons and complaint, in which case they are due 60 days after the date of service, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
Rule 126(c), JCRCP	A second notice that provides an additional 15 day grace period for a response on a request for admissions is required if the party has not responded.
Rule 122(f)(5), JCRCP	<u>Non-Parties at Fault:</u> A party alleging that a person or entity not currently or formerly named as a party was wholly or partially at fault in causing any personal injury or property damage for which damages are sought in the lawsuit must identify the non-party within 60 days from the filing of the answer.
Rule 119(a), JCRCP	<u>Amendment to Pleadings:</u> A party may amend a pleading one time within 21 days after service of a responsive pleading. If no response is required, a party may amend a pleading within 21 days after the pleading was filed.
Rule 129(b), JCRCP	<u>Summary Judgment:</u> A party may file a motion for summary judgment no sooner than the date that the answer is filed or is due, and no later than 90 days before the date set for trial. A party's response to the motion must be filed within 30 days after the motion has been served. The moving party may file a reply to the response within 15 days after the response is served, but a reply is not required. (Measurement Stops Here) OR
Optional Mediation Rule 130, JCRCP	<u>Optional Mediation:</u> Each precinct individually or in cooperation with the presiding judge or justice of the peace for the county may establish a mediation program.
Rule 130(f), JCRCP	<u>Settlement at Mediation Conference:</u> If the court was notified by the

